

medical
reserve
corps



ST. CLAIR COUNTY MRC

Volunteers Building Strong, Healthy,
Prepared Communities



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
St Clair County
Health Department
together for your health.

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Teddy Bear Clinics

The St. Clair County
MRC will be working
with local schools to
support health
awareness with our
youth. More details
coming soon!



PROCLAMATION - MRC ILLINOIS

We are happy to share the State of Illinois has recognized the Medical Reserve Corps for all your hard work and contributions during the COVID-19 pandemic. This is for all of the MRC of Illinois and is proof that your hard work did not go unnoticed! You all have demonstrated your commitment and dedication to your community.

*Great
Job
MRC!*



Proclamation

Presented this 15th day of September 2021

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the State of Illinois to recognize the tremendous mitigation and response efforts of the Medical Reserve Corps Units, their volunteers, and their leaders during National Preparedness Month, September 2021; and,

WHEREAS, these volunteers have responded above and beyond the call of duty of the Medical Reserve Corps during all aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure the State of Illinois was prepared; and,

WHEREAS, these volunteers and leaders represent Medical Reserve Corps Units from throughout the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, these volunteers have demonstrated their commitment and dedicated service to the Medical Reserve Corp's public health and emergency management mission through their COVID-19 mitigation and response effort; and,

WHEREAS, the 10,264 Medical Reserve Corps volunteers recorded with the 67 units in Illinois have donated 93,458 volunteers hours worth \$3,113,665.74 between March 2020 and June 2021 according to the both the IllinoisHELPS system and National MRC Program Website;

THEREFORE, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois, recognize all Medical Reserve Corps Units, Medical Reserve Corps Volunteers, and Medical Reserve Corps Unit Leaders on all of their efforts towards the COVID-19 pandemic thus far and thank them for their service.



JB Pritzker
JB Pritzker
Governor, State of Illinois



Life-CPR

FIRST AID & CPR TRAINING

Offered by the St.
Clair County Medical
Reserve Corps

*Get
Certified in
First Aid &
CPR
Program*

*Space is limited
Register today!*

FREE CPR TRAINING

The St. Clair County Medical Reserve Corps will be offering FREE CPR classes to active MRC members in the month of November.

Due to COVID-19, we will be offering training by sending a link for online courses for you to complete. Once the online portion has been completed, please send an email to: kiearra.jones@co.st-clair.il.us. We will then send a form with dates/times that we will offer to hold in-person skills assessments.

INTERESTED? REGISTER [HERE](#)

Will You Need a COVID-19 Booster? What We Know So Far

BY CARRIE MACMILLAN OCTOBER 6, 2021

Boosters are now recommended for those 65 and up and in other groups. Is a booster shot for your COVID-19 vaccine in your future? While it seems like only yesterday that people were calculating the date they could feel fully protected by their vaccination, now there's talk that our safety may require another shot in the arm.

In mid-August, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) amended the emergency use authorizations (EUA) for Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna to allow a third dose of their COVID-19 vaccines for certain immunocompromised people. (Pfizer has since been given full authorization for its vaccine for ages 16 and up.)

The list for those who are immunocompromised and are eligible for a third dose include solid organ transplant recipients and those with conditions that give them an equally reduced ability to fight infections and other diseases. A third dose of the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines may increase protection in this vulnerable population, according to data the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) evaluated. Then, in September, the FDA authorized—and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended—a booster of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for people 65 and up, residents of long-term care settings, and people 50 to 64 with underlying medical issues; the booster is recommended at least six months after receiving the second dose of the primary series.

Additionally, the CDC says a booster dose of Pfizer-BioNTech may be recommended for people 18 to 49 with underlying medical issues, and for people 18 to 64 whose profession may put them at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19. That last group of people can include health care workers, teachers, and others. The booster dose of Pfizer is still under an emergency use authorization (EUA) and federal agencies are expected to weigh in on boosters for the Moderna and Johnson & Johnson vaccines at a future time. In granting the EUA for a Pfizer booster, the FDA says it analyzed safety data from the vaccine's original clinical trial as well as real-world data on its efficacy over time from sources including Pfizer, the CDC, United Kingdom, and Israel.



How will we know if we need a booster?

It is normal for virus-fighting antibodies—such as those that are stimulated by a COVID-19 vaccine—to wane over time. Monitoring antibody levels in the blood is one way to measure vaccine efficacy and research has found that protection remains high for six months after the second shot of a Pfizer or Moderna vaccine. “You can certainly look at antibody levels, and that does offer some indication of how much protection lasts. But even if they have waned, that doesn’t necessarily mean the body’s capacity to respond to exposure is gone,” Dr. Shaw says. “One of the most amazing parts of the immune system is immunologic memory of past infections or vaccines. If you are re-exposed to something [via a booster shot, that follows the original exposure by vaccination], the memory response is even more vigorous than the original. This memory response includes antibody responses, but also includes an additional arm of the immune system controlled by a different group of white blood cells called T cells or T lymphocytes.”

T cell immune responses are especially important for viral infections like those with SARS-CoV-2, but are more difficult to study than antibody responses outside of a research laboratory setting, adds Dr. Shaw. “However, T cell responses may prove to be just as important as antibody responses in protecting against infection or against serious disease requiring hospitalization,” he says.



Full article can be found here:
<https://www.yalemedicine.org/news/covid-19-booster>



**Oct. 22 - 24 2021
Belleville, Illinois**

MRC VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

ART ON THE SQUARE



**VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED AT
ARTIST CHECK-IN/REGISTRATION
AT ART ON THE SQUARE IN
BELLEVILLE, IL ON OCTOBER 21ST
AND OCTOBER 22ND.**

**TO SIGN UP TO VOLUNTEER, PLEASE CLICK
[HERE](#)**



Medical Reserve Corps

FY20 State Highlights: Illinois



70

MRC Units

Number of MRC units
in Illinois



5,050

Volunteers

Including about 2,900
medical/public health
professionals



22,075

Volunteer Hours

Including about 17,675
volunteer hours dedicated to
COVID-19 response efforts



1,074

Activities

Total MRC unit
activities

A Snapshot: Illinois MRC Unit Activities

Illinois MRC units responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, dedicating approximately 17,675 volunteer hours to supporting their communities in a wide array of response roles. Common **Illinois MRC** missions included:

- Testing support
- Case investigation, patient monitoring, and contact tracing support
- Call center operations
- Emergency operations center support
- Support to residents in quarantine, including food/meal delivery, prescription delivery, behavioral health support, and wellness checks
- Community outreach, including contacting local businesses and long-term care facilities to ensure understanding of public health recommendations, assess needs, and answer questions; transporting residents to medical appointments; and providing translation services
- Logistics support, including personal protective equipment supply management, assembly, and distribution
- Community screening, including wellness/temperature checks of staff and visitors at the county courthouse and other community buildings and events
- Public health information and education efforts
- Behavioral health support

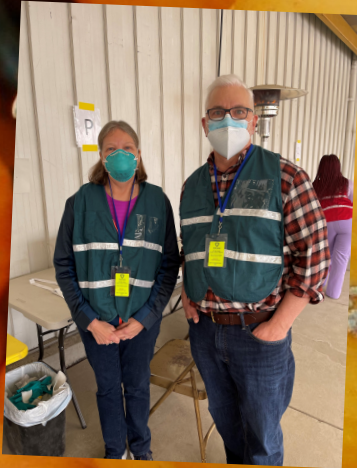
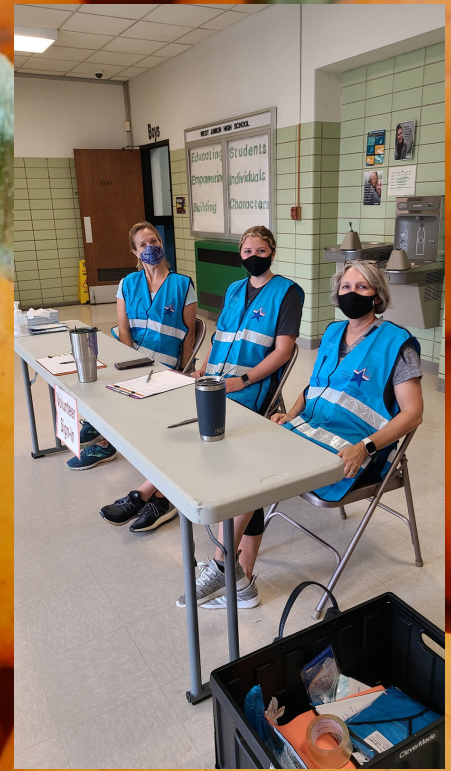


Pictured: LaSalle County MRC

Illinois MRC units throughout the state participated in flu vaccination clinics and other point of dispensing exercises. These vaccination activities help build capabilities to respond to a pandemic, such as COVID-19, or other incidents requiring mass medication dispensing.

For further information, visit mrc.hhs.gov.

Note: MRC network COVID-19 response efforts are ongoing. Activities and data points noted in this document only include MRC efforts completed during federal fiscal year 2020 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020). Activities that began during the fiscal year, but continued beyond September 30, 2020, are not accounted for in this document. In addition, some states have seen significant growth in volunteer numbers this past year; this document may not reflect the most current numbers.



“ Volunteering is at the very core of being human. No one has made it through life without someone else's help. - Heather French Henry ”

The smallest act of kindness is worth more than the grandest intention. - Oscar Wilde

